

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVIII.

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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Six Months.....\$3.00
Three Months.....\$1.50
One Month.....\$.50
No subscriptions taken for less than one month.

Subscriptions, whose papers are due, when the mail facilities were cut off in Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, can obtain them now by giving us notice when they received them and where they now wait forwarded for the time paid for.

Pillow and Floyd are in disgrace now in Dixie. They may be consoled, however; they are only a few weeks in advance of Johnston, Beauregard & Co. They will fall into disrepute for not accomplishing the great things predicted for them. Davis and his Government will go the same road. Like the Provisional Government of Kentucky, they will migrate and circulate about until they land in foreign parts, or in prison. This country will soon be too hot to hold them.

A rebel is a patriot if he succeeds, and a traitor if he fails. In the former alternative his brow is to be circled with laurels; in the latter, his neck is liable to be circled with hemp. This country has no Botany Bay to accommodate enterprising gentlemen, who can't live in peace under good government. There are still, however, accessible countries outside of the United States, to which the unfortunate can retire in safety.

Slidell is in France, where he is out of harm's way. Mason is in England, where he feels better than at home. Yancey, it is reported, has got home, but it is not probable that he is anxious to get to the United States at this crisis. He has the sagacity enough to stay where he is, especially after his statement to Lord Russell has been published in the South. If he told Russell the truth, he has been telling the Southern people a lie, and upon that lie, they have risked all their interests in this generation.

Yancey must stand very low in Europe, for the statesmen there are not ignorant of his statements to his people at home; and, indeed, the whole Southern Confederacy occupies a disreputable attitude.

The statesmen on the other side of the water see that the leading conspirators in this country are trying to cheat their own people, or to cheat foreign governments.

Floyd and Pillow, then, may be consoled.

They are disgraced, to be sure, but so are the rest of the conspirators. Misery loves company, and Davis can't reproach Floyd and Pillow. If they are failures, Davis is a greater failure than they.

These conspirators had better slip away now, whilst the South will tolerate them. The people they have deceived will execute them when they leave, but then they will very soon do anything, whether they leave or not. Their day is over, and the most rational point for them to consider now is their own personal safety. They advise other people to fight to exterminate, destroy their property, &c.; but other people are not going to do it. That is obvious. They stay at home, in the midst of Federal armies, and attend to their business. The fiercest of them take it all out in talking to extermination, not fighting. They will never find the last ditch in which they are going to die. If they do, they will run as fast as Pillow and Floyd. Pillow will never dig another ditch, if it is to be the last one. But, we do say, that Jeff. Davis need not get indignant, and degrade Pillow and Floyd. They are as good as he is. They have not made a worse failure than he has made. They cannot sink lower than he has sunk. Time will place Davis in the lower depth of that lowest deep.

The Federal armies are in the slave States. Negroes have escaped into their lines, and they are uniformly surrendered to a civil process. Lincoln has not, like Yancey & Co., been caught in a gigantic lie. Why will the Patriot still trust Yancey & Co.? They are all alike. Yancey is as good as Davis and his Congress.

Middlebury, an Abolitionist, says this is one of the weakest and wickedest administrations that we have ever had."

"I am not rejoiced," said he, "at tidings of victory to the Northern arms. I would rather see defeat." So say his conferees, the Secessionists.

The Richmond Whig feels awful.

"Will no one speak?" says the editor, "and break the spell, ere we drift to destruction?"

There never was such a day to disgrace humanity, says a Confed sheet. There never was such humanity to be disgraced.

The story about painted logs on the works at Massassas is contradicted.

The NASHVILLE BRIDGES.—The railroad bridge over the Cumberland, which was destroyed by Floyd, must have been an imposing structure. It was built for the joint use of the Louisville and Nashville and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroads. Its length was 700 feet, in four spans, two fixed spans, one on each side, and two draw spans. Each fixed span is 200 feet in the clear between the supports, and the clear opening of each draw span is 120 feet, making it the longest railroad draw in the world. The total length of draw from one extremity to the other of the movable portion was 280 feet, and its entire weight was computed at 285 tons. It could be readily turned into position by one man in four minutes, and by two or three in two minutes and a half. The center pier, on which the draw was turned, is circular, 30 feet in diameter at top, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet at bottom, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and contains 2,205 perches of masonry. The eastern main pier is 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and contains 1,208 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches of masonry. The western main pier is 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, containing 1,072 perches of masonry. The fine suspension bridge, which was also destroyed by Floyd, by cutting the iron upon the Nashville side, must have been one of the greatest works of the kind in the United States. It was completed during the summer of 1860. The architect was a Mr. Helman, of New York, and the contractor Captain M. D. Field, brother of Cyrus W. Field, of Atlantic-cable celebrity. This fine bridge was about seven hundred feet long, and its height was one hundred and ten feet above low water mark.

YANKEE SECESSIONISTS.—A correspondent of the New York World writes from Nashville:

Let me give the words of an eminent lawyer in this city: "Do you know, sir, that our bitterest, most unreasonable, unrelenting secessionists here are the advocates of the North, mostly of New England?"

Being of Southern birth and breeding myself, I have many a time seen the charge confirmed that Yankee slavery defenders and slave drivers are the most ultra, intolerant and cruel of their class.

It is a fact, abundantly proved, that General McClellan is the object of the principal anxiety of the people in the free States who hate mainly the Administration and the war. That he has many friends among the Republicans is freely admitted, but that his most public and most noisy advocates are in the Breckinridge faction is notorious.—*Occasional in the Phil. Press.*

It is notorious that every statement in the above extract is an infamous lie.

THE MOSTAR FLEET.—We learn on unquestionable authority that the mortar fleet which recently left this port under command of Captain Porter has arrived safely at its destination. We shall hear news from it presently.—*New York Post.*

We see that Wm. J. Lusk, of Garrard, is a candidate for Attorney in his district. He is a young lawyer of fine promise, and one of the genuine loyal men of the State.

The marvels of the telegraph, about the Confederates having the skulls of the Federal soldiers, and using their bones for pipe stems, are very properly discredited.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1862.

NUMBER 211.

Important from the South.

TO TROUBLE AT THE REBEL RAU—ONSLAUGHTS OF THE CHARLESTON PRESS ON JEFF. DAVIS—INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

THE REBELS WITHOUT A FLAG.

(From the Charleston Mercury, March 6.)

There is no mistaking the very general dissatisfaction existing with the "Stars and Bars," adopted in the early stage of this revolution by the Provisional Congress, as the Confederate flag. A cognate variation of the Union flag is still used, and ideas, pattern and color, equalling strength at "reorganization" and undistinguishable at a distance by sea or land, it is united neither to the taste for national independence, the sectional feelings, nor the practical uses of the Southern standard. Congress itself, stimulated, we presume, by the action of the army of the Potomac, at its last session took the matter again in hand. The Committee sat and reported a flag, which was subsequently published as adopted by Congress.

Within only the last six weeks has it been attempted to employ the shipwrights and boat-builders of Charleston. Many boats might have been constructed and are not. Recently we learn that some few contracts have been given out; but they are not employed yet. Let our readers, from these few judges of the extraordinary foresight and unparalled [sic] of the Executive concerning the Confederate Navy.

REINFORCING THE ARMY ON JEFF. DAVIS.

(Correspondence of the Chattanooga Mercury.)

RICHMOND, March 3.

Shall the cause fall now? Mr. Davis is incompetent! The people of the Confederacy must answer this plain question at once, or they are lost. Tennessee, under Sydney Johnstone, is likely to be lost. Mr. Davis retains him. Van Dorn writes that Missouri must be abandoned unless the Mississippis are recognized. Mr. Davis will not send in his nomination. A change in the Cabinet is demanded instantly to restore public confidence. Mr. Davis is motionless as a clod. *Brett's proclamation to the people of Nashville* is a disgrace to the young men who have distinguished themselves in the cause of the Confederacy. Such is the result of the defensive policy of the Kentucky campaign. It has tarnished the glory of our arms, and sacrificed a vast amount of our resources.

It is estimated that about five thousand left the city, but I am sorry to say that a large submission sentiment was developed.

The defense of the fort has taught us one lesson and again that gunboats can be re-

inforced with less force than we expected.

We had only thirteen guns, all mounted on thirty-two except one which was fitted,

and one eight-inch columbiad. And these two were almost the only guns that were effective. Why did we not have forty-six?

Was Nashville lost for want of forty guns?

The army, on arriving at Murfreesboro, was joined by Crittenden's command, of some three or four thousand, and several other regiments. It has moved, I learn, from there, but its destination is not known.

It is reported that there is a considerable force at Knoxville. But we want now, first,

enough reinforcements to make up the number to fifty thousand, to make a stand; and then twenty thousand more to commence active hostilities, to adopt the offensive and aggressive, never to cease until the invader is driven across the Ohio river—and perhaps not then.

As Johnson's army passed through Nashville, the army indignant at leaving without a fight, and thus must have been at least three thousand of them, than of us on other roads homeward, many declare that they would rejoin the army whenever there was a prospect of battle. I met and conversed with many of the officers and soldiers who had escaped from Fort Donelson. They also said the army there was surprised at being surrendered; for, although much fatigued with three days' fighting, they had been victorious, and were still confident of defeating the enemy. All had their reinforcements to ten thousand men; that of the enemy, to fifty thousand. The estimates of the losses on both sides vary largely, but all concur in making those of the enormous—from five to ten thousand killed and wounded. Our force engaged in the capture of the fort, that of the enemy, to fifty thousand.

The Meridian, which last heard from, was taking in her powder and provisions for the winter, and was pretty well settled that the army at Massassas is to fall back. A part of Holmes' brigade will be sent to Tennessee.

DAVIS' MESSAGE CRITICISED.

(From the Charleston Mercury, March 6.)

Our readers have already noticed the impudent cast by President Davis, in his message, upon the Provisional Congress, by which he asserted that the present deficiency of a navy, was caused by the early legislation of Congress. The corrections of these charges and the vindication of the Provisional Congress from all blame, by Messrs. Conrad and Miles, the Chairmen of the Naval and Military Committees, have been briefly published in the abstracts of Congressional proceedings. These incidents, and the necessity of such explanations, form a fitting commentary upon the second episode to the earnest and successful efforts of the President's friends to prevent the publication of the record.

The President also seems to speak of gratification of the efforts he has made to build up our navy.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS.

(From the Charleston Mercury, March 6.)

A draft took place at Savannah on Tuesday. The Republican in alluding to it says that the Mitchell Guards promptly volunteered, and adds: "The crowd was very large on the ground, but few others were added to the voluntary list. There were also a number of men who had a regiment or so of invalids, who double-timed manfully to the officers' stand when excuses were called for. We had no idea of the sanitary condition of our population before."

The Grand Jury of Richland District, S. C., have presented the grog-shops in the city of Columbia and District of Richland as a nuisance, and recommended the Mayor and Aldermen of the city to have the nuisance removed.

The closing of the bar rooms in Charles-ton seem to work admirably. It certainly has suddenly and wonderfully diminished the number of drunks.

The hearing of cases on the Sequestration Docket was yesterday resumed in the Confederate Court, Charleston, and about twenty verdicts were rendered.

RIGID POLICE REGULATIONS.

The Government of North Carolina has been published, under date of 4th March, "An Act to provide more efficient police regulations for the districts on the seaboard, as amended by the Governor and Council." It provides for the establishment of police commissioners whose jurisdiction shall extend to all matters of criminal and police regulation over the slaves and free negroes in the seaboard districts. Said commissioners shall have full power to establish such regulations and inflict such punishments as they in their discretion may deem that the exigencies of the time may require. It further provides that said court may arrest such white persons as may be considered dangerous to the community.

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Mr. Briggs, a telegraph operator, whose arrest in Charleston on suspicion of being a spy we noticed about two weeks since, was yesterday honorably discharged, by order of Gen. Ripley.

The Common Council of Charleston proposed to establish a public park on the burned site of the old fort.

The Confederate States Assay Office is now in operation at the Mint in Dahlonega, Georgia.

Upon the fact becoming known in New Orleans that Beauregard wanted reinforcements at Columbus, one of the Crescent City Brigades promptly volunteered.

Our readers suppose the Government required us to furnish our naval, coast and river defenses for naval, coast and river defenses.

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Democrat

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

500-70 Third Street, east side, between
Market and Jefferson.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1862.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern classes at 1200 A.M., and arrives at 1200 P.M. via L. & N. R. (small offices close at 9:30 P.M. the previous evening), close at 1200 A.M. Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 2:00 A.M., and arrives at 6:00 A.M. Mailboat to St. Louis at 12:00 A.M. and 12:00 P.M., and arrives at 1:30 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. Mailboat to Chicago closes at 12:00 A.M. and arrives at 6:00 A.M. Mailboat to New York at 12:00 A.M. and arrives at 6:00 P.M. Mailboat to Boston closes at 12:00 A.M. and arrives at 6:00 P.M. Shawneetown Stage (in weekly) closes at 12:00 A.M. and arrives at 8:00 P.M. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12:00 A.M. and arrives at 6:00 P.M. Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A.M. and arrives at 6:00 P.M. on routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 A.M. and night, the way-mails close at 8:00 P.M.

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't Send us 10-Cent Stamps.
We can not use any stamps of a greater denomination than three cents, and we must therefore caution our friends against sending them. It will only subject us to the necessity of returning them.

The General Hospital.
Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth street and Broadway. Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets. Hospital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets. Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets. Hospital No. 6, corner of Center and Green streets. Hospital for small pox, Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

Board of Trade.
Pursuant to adjournment, the corporators of the Board of Trade met last evening in the Council Chamber, when J. L. Smyser was called to the chair, and Col. J. S. Wallace to the post of Secretary.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to make necessary inquiries in reference to rooms and the cost of setting the Board fairly to work, reported progress, and were granted further time till the next meeting.

The committee appointed to see the business of the city, and solicit their cooperation in the establishment of the Board of Trade, reported very satisfactory results. Their report shows that, including the corporators, the number of individuals and firms who will co-operate was *one hundred and three*. The new applicants were all duly elected members, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. An addition was made to the committee, and they are to continue their labors during the coming week. The following members were added to that committee: S. M. Lemont, H. G. Phillips, and John Snyder.

Nominations were then made for permanent officers of the Board, to be voted for at the regular annual meeting, Tuesday, April 1st, and the following members were nominated for the office of President, viz: Z. M. Sherley, Geo. W. Morris, George W. Wicks and J. M. Duncan; and for Vice Presidents, of whom there are three to be elected, the following nominations were made, viz: H. Burkhardt, Jacob F. Weller, B. Dupont, Richard Woolfolk, and J. L. Smyser.

The following resolutions, forwarded by Clinton B. Fisk, Secretary of the Union Merchants' Exchange, of St. Louis, were read and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. J. S. Long, J. T. Edmunds and George W. Wicks:

Resolved, That we consider a tax to be levied by the United States Government, as now proposed in Congress, of three cents per pound on raw leaf tobacco, ingots and stems, which tax is to be imposed on the importation and the exportation of these articles, a measure that would prove very disastrous to the culture of tobacco in the United States, and reduce the raising of that crop to such a quantity as would be needed for the consumption of this country, and to such qualities as could not, perhaps, be grown in other countries, thus destroying a valuable product of our agricultural industry, by making it the only article of food produced that would pay a tax when exported, while cotton, flour, cereals, &c., are free.

Resolved, That tobacco grown in South America, Africa, Europe, the West and East Indies, and not subject to an export tax, could then drive out of the markets of the world, the tobacco of the growth of the United States, except, perhaps, some higher grades, of which it is proposed to levy a tax of three cents per pound, equal to 25 @ 400 dollars a cent ad valorem, which tax, if exacted, would fail to produce much revenue, as it would become prohibitory on most qualities of tobacco now exported.

Resolved, That we consider all export duties on the products and manufactures of a country as a drawback and injury to the industry of the farmer, mechanic, and manufacturer, when competing in foreign markets; that such is a fact admitted in political economy; that most commercial nations have adopted duties of exports, and that we cannot conciliate our Southern representatives in Congress, to oppose a tax on the export and import of tobacco, unless consumed in the United States; and that the tax on manufactured tobacco should be returned when exported.

On motion, Messrs. B. F. Guthrie, H. Burkhardt and John Tait were appointed a committee to revise the tariff of charges.

And, on motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on the evening of Tuesday, April 1st, at 7:30 o'clock, when the time the organization will be completed by the election of officers under the provisions of the constitution.

The meeting last night was large, and animated by a spirit of calm, cool determination, which will put its way to a successful issue. The next meeting will, without doubt, be an exceedingly interesting one. It is expected that during the coming week the committees will labor assiduously and be prepared with full and satisfactory reports, and the election of the officers for the ensuing year will be an occasion of interest. Let no merchant who values his best interests, delay any longer, but send in his name, and let the Board organize with a large and active membership.

PERSONAL.—If this notice should meet the eyes of James W. Hanson, formerly of St. Joseph, Michigan, but now a member of the 19th Regiment of Indiana volunteers, who has been in Hospital No. 3 of this city, he will learn that his mother is searching for him, and would like to see him before she goes back home. She is stopping on the south side of Jefferson street, four doors west of First street.

Mrs. Hugh Ferguson returns her sincere thanks to Mrs. B. House, President of the Soldiers Aid Society of Cleveland, Ohio, for two boxes and one basket, containing clothing and hospital delicacies for the sick soldiers.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Will S. Hays, of the Adams Express Co., for late Nashville papers; also to the messengers of the Express Co. for Eastern and Western papers several hours in advance of the mails.

THE UNION SPEECHES.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia, have published in a neat twenty-five cent pamphlet the Union Speeches delivered in England, during the present American war by George Francis Train. From the extracts which have from time to time been given in the Democrat, our readers are prepared to do ample justice to the fearlessness, shrewd common sense, and effectiveness of Mr. Train's addresses. They have contributed in no slight degree to producing a healthful reaction in English opinion on American affairs. The profits of the sale of this book are to be devoted to the aid of the "London American," the only American organ in Europe. The enterprise has the warm approval of Bishop McIlvaine, Minister Adams, and other distinguished countrymen abroad. A portrait of Mr. Train accompanies the volume.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Tuesday, March 26, 1862.

William Vanderbilt, drunk and disorderly conduct; discharged.

William Ronald and Elizabeth Shaw, disorderly conduct, cohabiting, &c.; bail of \$1000 in \$200 for six months, the same of Mrs. Shaw.

James Allen, drunk and disorderly conduct, choking and knocking down a woman, and kicking in doors; bail in \$100 to answer an indictment. Gave bail.

An unfortunate devil was in the cage who appeared as if he had been pulled through a sack coat and beat with a stout bag; one appearing against him, he was discharged.

PERSONAL.—A passenger on the Arizona, whose clothing was marked W. H. Ford, and who embarked at Nashville for Louisville, very low with consumption, died on the passage down the Cumberland, and was buried on the west bank of the river, a short distance above Devil's Elbow. His sarcophagus and effects are in charge of the Captain of the boat. Any further particulars may be learned by his friends, if living in this vicinity, by applying to Morehead & Co., Wall street.

FOURTH, WARD.—At a meeting of the Union men of the Fourth ward last night, Thomas Shanks chairman and J. H. Price secretary, the following nominations were made: E. A. Buckner and Wm. Kaye for the Common Council, and Nat. Wolfe, Esq., for School Trustee.

We call the attention of dealers to the auction sale of L. Kahn & Co., this morning at 10 o'clock; they sell a superior lot of goods which are well worthy the attention of buyers. You had better go there.

A MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS.

JUST ARRIVED.—The tow-boat Tom Jones, owned by T. W. Briggs & Co., with 60,000 bushels Pittsburgh coal, which they offer for sale at their office on Market street, between First and Second, No. 185.

"FLOURISHING LIKE A GREEN BAY TREE."

The Louisville Gold Pen Manufactury is still turning out fine gold pens and selling in quantities, to suit purchasers. Buy a fine assortment of pen holders and cases on hand. Pens re-pointed for fifty cents. Sign—magnmuth gilt pen on Main street, four doors below Fourth.

mb25 Sdft

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.—Miss Adele, actress, Memphis.—Miss Manken made her appearance at the theater last evening, after an absence of several weeks, and was welcomed by a large audience. Her performance of the French Spy is an extraordinary piece of acting, eliciting from her figures the study of a sculptor. She is a Mademoiselle de Mad. de Fontange, in the Female Gambler, and Lola Montez, in the afterpiece of that name. We notice that the play of Great Expectations, from Dickens, is underlined, which Miss Manken plays the character of Pip.

A Word to Newspaper Readers.

The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be supplied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

REFINED OILS.

A large boot and shoe sale, of over seven hundred and fifty cases and cartons of elegant goods, will come off this morning at 10 o'clock, at sale rooms of S. G. Henry & Co. Buyers will do well to attend this sale.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Many of the Union voters of the Ninth ward earnestly enter their protest against the manner in which the nominees for Councilman in said ward received nomination at the meeting held last Saturday, and call on the Union voters of said ward to attend a meeting to be held at the Markethouse, on Wednesday evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock, to reconsider the proceedings at the former meeting, and nominate a suitable representative.

A MEMBER OF THE UNION.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned up to the 29th inst., 12 o'clock noon, to paint the outside wood and brick works of the City Marine Hospital. Specifications can be seen by calling at my office. J. M. DELPH, Mayor. Journal copy. mb25 did

DIED.

On Tuesday, March 25, 1862, REBECCA, wife of Thomas Marshall, a member of the Union, died at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Mrs. J. T. and Ophelia Marbil.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Mrs. J. T. and Ophelia Marbil.

On Monday, at 8 o'clock P.M., STEWART, youngest son of Dr. J. T. and Ophelia Marbil.

The funeral will be held at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, at the residence of his grandfather, Dr. J. T. and Ophelia Marbil.

NOTICE.

On Tuesday, March 25, 1862, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STEWART, late of Louisville, died at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Dr. J. T. and Ophelia Marbil.

He died in his mother's story!

Heart of sunshine, and lips of truth!

Leaving unwept the half of life's story,



JUST RECEIVED, A SPLENDID LOT OF SHAD,

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Morris' Cove,
York Bay,

Shrewsbury, and
Prince's Bay,

OYSTERS IN THE SHELL,

Jack Snipe, Plover, Quail,

DIAMOND BACK TERAPINS,

And all other sea-fores luxury served up in superior

style.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE,

J. CAWEIN & CO.,

Third Street, between Main and Market.

mh21 dwt

POTOMAC SHAD CLAMS!

Fresh Potomac Shad,

Clams,

Oysters in the Shell,

Jack Snipe, Plover, Quail,

DIAMOND BACK TERAPINS,

And all other sea-fores luxury served up in superior

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ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

C. C. RUFEEF & CO.'s Pro's

R. R. Families, Hotels, and Parties can be supplied

with the above luxuries at the shortest notice.

JOHN W. HARRIES'

Dayton Ale and Porter.

Which is known to be the best in color, and

in taste, stronger, deeper, bolder, and

draught for sale by

mh21 dwt

ALEXANDER & CARNELL,

UNION RESTAURANT,

Fourth St., bet. Main and Market, w. s.

WE ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF ALL LUX-

RIES, such as—

SHRIMP, FRESH AND DRIED,

QUAILS, GROUSE,

Served in the best style and at the shortest notice. Give us a call.

mh21 dwt

EATING HOUSE!

NO. 503

Jefferson St., opposite Courthouse

WHERE CAN BE FOUND OYSTERS AT MEDIUM

per dozen, stewed, fried or broiled; also, all other

delicacies of the season.

mh21 dwt

R. E. WARNER, Proprietor.

H. G. VAN SEGGERN

Franklin Planing Mill,

Walnut Street, between Clay and Shelby

W. R. BROWN:

Third Street, bet. Johnson and Green, in old Journal of

free Building.

Louisville, Ky.

MANUFACTURES OF DOOR & LINDENBACH

DOOR & DOOR FRAMES, MOLDINGS

MANTLES, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES, REAR

WINDOWS, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,

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